1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Sikkim	04	02	02	50%
12.	Nagaland	07	04	03	57%
13.	Uttar Pradesh	63	46	17	73%
14.	Delhi	04	02	02	50%
15.	Assam	23	15	08	65%
	(100% coverage made)				
01.	Orissa	13	13	..	100%
02.	Goa	02	02	..	100%
03.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	14	..	100%
04.	Karnataka	20	20	..	100%
05.	Manipur	08	08	..	100%
06.	Mizoram	03	03	..	100%
07.	Andaman & Nicobar	02	02	..	100%
08.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01	01	..	100%
09.	Daman & Diu	02	02	..	100%
10.	Lakshdweep	01	01	..	100%
11.	Pondicherry	04	04	..	100%
12.	Madhya Pradesh	45	45	..	100%
13.	Chandigarh	01	01	..	100%
14.	Meghalaya	06	06	..	100%
15.	Tripura	03	03	..	100%
	TOTAL :	444*	373*	71	..

*ExcIuding newly created districts and districts in west Bengal and Tamil Nadu.
**Including 14 districts to be covered by 31-3-95.

Educatoin for All

4147. SHRI S. VIDUTHALAl VIRUMB1: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT he pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Cento I Government as well as by Slate Government to achieve the plan of "Education for all by AD 2000" during the last three years;

(b) whether any special project going to be launched in this direction in the coming years: and

(c) _jf so the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 and its programme of Action (POA) as revised in 1992 spell out the strategy as well as programmes to achieve Education for All (EFA). A Conference of Chief Ministers was specially convened on 15th February, 1994 to consider the relevant issues of Education for All. The Chief Ministers strongly reiterated their commitment to the achievement of EFA. It was agreed that the outlay for education

would be raised to 6 per cent of the GDP effective from the turn of the Century. The States would also supplement the efforts of the Central Government in mobilisation of resources, accord higher priority to primary education and adult education in the State Plans and decentralise management of education.

This has been followed up with a meeting of the Education Ministers of all the States and Union Territories on 4th April, 1995 which decided to formulate area specific plans to increase enrolment and reduce dropout rates particularly among girls and disadvantaged sections of the society.

(b) and (c) There are already several special programmes for achieving EFAJ including National Literacy Mission and the "District Primary Education Programme".

Admission in KVS

4148. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all eligible: applicants for admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas of the country are not given admissions every Session; and

<b) if so, the plans of Government lor ensuring that all Central Government employees who are transferable and fcr whose children these Vidyalayas have been opened get their children admitted so that there is no discrimination in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes Sir. the number of children seeking admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas is more than the number of seats available.

(b) In order to meet the demand for admission. Govt, have sanctioned opening of upto 20 new Kendriya Vidyalayas every puar during the period 1993-—1998. Besides, more sections are also added to existing classes wherever infrastructural facility exists.

Literacy rate *in* Rajasthan

4149. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the lite racy rate in Rajasthan particularly in rural areas is low and failures more frequent amongst girls because of: non-availability of sufficient funds from the Central Government in this regard; and

(b) if so. what steps Government have taken in this regard so far in dicating allocation made for follow ing schemes during 1995-96 as com pared to last year:

(i) elementary education with percentage of increase;

(ii) schools under Operation Black Board:

(iii) hiteracy compaigns/post literacy had continuing education Programme;

(iv) non formal education;

(v) districts institutes of education and training for teachers:

(vi) improvement of quality of higher educationjteehnica! education: and

(vii) Siksha Karmi Project in Rajasthan including computer education in schools'?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (KUMARI SEJLJA): (a) and (b) Rate of literacy in Rajasthan is generally low in some pockets in rural areas.